CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
President's Commission on the
Assassination of President Kennedy

SUBJECT: Lee Harvey OSWALD

In response to your request, I forward information regarding Lee Harvey OSWALD's stay in Helsinki.

According to a reliable source, OSWALD stayed at the Torni Hotel in Helsinki from 10 to 11 October 1959 and then moved to the Klaus Kurki Hotel where he stayed until 15 October, apparently waiting for a visa to be issued him by the Soviet Consulate in Helsinki. He traveled to the USSR by train, crossing at Vainikkala on 15 October.

Richard Helms
Deputy Director for Plans

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2676

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

1 July 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel
President's Commission on the Assassination
of President Kennedy

SUBJECT: Lee Harvey Oswald's Arrival Time in
Helsinki on 10 October 1959

1. In response to your memorandum of 25 May 1964, we have established that the only direct flight from London to Helsinki on 10 October 1959 was Finn Air flight 852 which arrived in Helsinki at 2333 (11:33 P.M.). If Oswald had taken this flight, he could not normally have cleared customs and landing formalities and reached the Torni Hotel downtown by 2400 (midnight) on the same day. This is based on the judgment of officers in this Agency familiar with the Helsinki airport.

2. We are presently attempting to determine if Oswald could have taken a more circuitous flight from London, with a stop at Stockholm, Copenhagen, or some other city. Any additional information received will be forwarded to you promptly.

Richard Helms
Deputy Director for Plans

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2677

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/1/63

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Mr. ROBERT J. FITZPATRICK, S.J., Scholastic, Jesuit House of Studies, Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, advised he recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD very well. FITZPATRICK said he was studying the Russian language and learned EUGENE MURRETT, another Jesuit Scholastic, was a cousin of OSWALD and that OSWALD spent three years in Russia. He said that arrangements were then made to have OSWALD speak to a group of the Jesuit Scholastics at the seminary there. He explained that the seminary had invited various speakers to address the Jesuit Scholastics previously and this was in connection with the same series of lectures. He recalled previous speakers had included a Protestant Minister and a Jewish Rabbi. He said it was believed OSWALD would have some information which would be extremely interesting to them.

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education in the United States.

He said Mrs. OSWALD stated she was not a communist and loved Russia and the Russian people. He explained that Mrs. OSWALD's love for Russia was not the same type as that he had heard expressed by Nazis for the German fatherland. He further informed Mrs. OSWALD stated there were many inconveniences in Russia; however, people had no difficulty making a living there. He recalled Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no living relatives in Russia and said she met OSWALD at a factory dance in Minsk and that they were subsequently married.

FITZPATRICK said Mrs. OSWALD